# CHAPTER IX—VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL SERVICE.

## (i) Births, Deaths and Epidemics.

**993.** The introduction and working of the rural health unit scheme in the malnad prevented the depopulation in the malnad areas. During the year, there were 138,038 live births and 87,003 deaths showing an excess of 71,035 births over deaths. The excess was recorded in all districts and cities, indicating that, even in malnad districts, the state of public health was satisfactory.

**994.** The birth rate computed for the year on the census population of 9,071,678 was 15·2 as against a death rate of 7·4.

**995.** There was a steady decrease in the incidence of malaria in the Health Unit areas due to the spraying of D.D.T. Incidentally, plague has also been effectively controlled in the sprayed areas.

**996.** During the year, the UNICEF donated for Mysore State 100,000 lbs. of milk powder for distribution in the distress areas.

Plague, Small-pox, and Cholera.

**997.** During the year, there were 1,122 deaths from plague, 3,213 from small-pox and 3,185 from cholera, showing an incidence of 12, 35 and 35 per mille of population. This low incidence was the result of taking immediate preventive measures in all the Health Unit areas, and in the other areas by the District Health Officers.

**998.** During the year, 1,36,135 anti-plague inoculations and 9,00,361 anti-cholera inoculations were performed. A total of 1,115,317 anti-small-pox vaccinations were done, of which 316,561 were primary and 798,756 re-vaccinations. As an additional preventive measure, a total of 238 places were declared as infected and 122 shandies were stopped for varying periods under the Mysore Public Health Act. The UNICEF donated during the year equipment and drugs for the use of five Maternity and Child Welfare Centres.

**999.** The World Health Organisation Team at the Malaria Control Demonstration Project at Sagar, after completing the second year of operation in the extended

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area including the whole of Hosanagar, Sagar and Sorab Taluks, withdrew by the end of June 1951. After the withdrawal of the foreign team, the staff of the Malaria Investigation and Research Centre for Saklespur which had been lent to the World Health Organisation was re-transferred to Saklespur. The Public Health Cess Act was passed during the year as Mysore Act No. XVIII of 1951.

Infant Mortality.

**1000.** There were 9,673 deaths of infants under one year of age during the year, giving an infant mortality rate of 70·1 per 1,000 live-births. The rate was highest (75·6) in Shimoga District and lowest (48·3) in Mysore District.

**1001.** There were 67,003 deaths from all causes, giving a general death rate of 7·4 per mille of population. The rate was highest (9·3) in Mysore District and lowest (5·6) in Hassan District.

**1002.** The deaths reported during the year, were classified according to the communities:—

| Sl. No. | Deaths in Communities | Male | Female | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Vokkaligars ... | 5,581 | 5,670 | 11,251 |
| 2 | Lingayats ... | 3,661 | 3,662 | 7,323 |
| 3 | Brahmins ... | 976 | 1,013 | 1,989 |
| 4 | Kshatriyas ... | 172 | 180 | 352 |
| 5 | Other Caste Hindus (O.C.H.). (including Sadars). | 15,755 | 15,491 | 31,246 |
| 6 | Depressed Classes (D. C.) ... | 4,664 | 4,622 | 9,286 |
| 7 | Muslims .... | 1,916 | 1,754 | 3,670 |
| 8 | Indian Christians, Anglo-Indians and Europeans. | 403 | 408 | 811 |
| 9 | Other Communities–Jains, Parsees, Buddhists, Sikhs, Tribes and others (O. C.). | 102 | 91 | 193 |
| 10 | Not stated ... | 436 | 446 | 882 |
| | Total ... | 33,666 | 33,337 | 67,003 |

**1003.** The following statement gives the number of deaths reported, in the different age groups :—

| *Age group* | *Deaths reported in 1951.* |
|---|---|
| 0—1 ... ... | 9,673 |
| 1—5 ... ... | 11,080 |
| 5—10 ... ... | 3,332 |
| 10—15 ... ... | 2,003 |
| 15—20 ... ... | 3,157 |
| 20—30 ... ... | 6,338 |
| 30—40 ... ... | 5,772 |
| 40—50 ... ... | 5,701 |
| 50—60 ... ... | 5,684 |
| 60 and over ... ... | 11,773 |
| Not stated ... ... | 2,490 |
| Total ... | 67,003 |

**1004.** During the year, there were 3,202 deaths from Tuberculosis, giving a specific death rate of 35 per mille of population. The incidence was highest in Tumkur (55) and Kolar (47) Districts and lowest (17) in Shimoga District. Tuberculosis.

**1005.** There were 13,295 deaths from Malaria and the death rate was 147 per mille of population. The incidence was highest (232) in Kolar District and lowest (125) in Bangalore District. Malaria.

**1006.** The routine examination of blood smears was continued in the Central Laboratory. The use of pyrethrum extract was completely replaced by D.D.T. in all the units. Bureau of Malariology.

**1007.** In connection with the studies on the duration of residual effect against mosquitoes, different dosages of application of D.D.T. and Gammexane were continued at Mandya and Srinivaspur. In the case of D.D.T. dosage of 56 mgms., 100 mgms. and 200 mgms. and in the case of Gammexane 8, 11 and 22 mgms. per sq. ft. were tried. As a result of these trials, it was found that it would be economical to standardise the application of D.D.T. in a dosage of 100 mgms. per sq. ft. the spraying being repeated for every 4 months, the number of applications depending upon the length of active transmission season in the different areas. Malaria control.